

The London Gazette.

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Dover, March 18.

BY a Vessel come over from *Newport*, we have advice that *Ipres* was surrendered to the *French* on Friday last; that the *Spaniards* had abandoned *Dixmuyde*, and that the *French* had put a Garison into it. It is added that the *French* have sustained very great loss before *Ipres*.

Genova, March 9. The 7th instant arrived here the *Friend*, *Richard Matthews* Commander, in five dayes from *Barcelona*, from whence he came in company of the *Smirna Factor*, the *Merchants Delight*, and the *Martin*, which are past by for *Legorn*. By a *Genouese* arrived here in four dayes from *Majorca*, we have advice, that *Sir William Poole* was arrived there with about 34 Sail of Merchant Ships under his Convoys, which Fleet would be increased by ten Ships more, that were lading Oils at *Majorca*, bound for *London*. The *Spaniards* tell us the Duke of *Bournonville* has obtained a very considerable advantage over the *Maréchal de la Fenillade* in *Sicily*.

Straelsund, March 14. This week arrived here about 20 Vessels from *Sueden*, bringing above 2000 Lasts of *Rye*, and a very considerable quantity of Powder, and of all other sort of Provisions and Ammunition, but the Troops they bring are very few. By this conveyance we have advice, that the Dyer at *Helmstadt* is happily concluded, having resolved that the 4th man throughout the Kingdom of *Sueden* shall be raised, to serve in the Kings Armies.

Hamburg, Mar. 18. We have Letters from *Rostock* of the 16 instant, which say, that Count *Coningmarke*, after having been several dayes posted at a place called *Swan*, and that the Parties he had sent out, had made great Booty in the Countrey of *Mecklenburg*, was retired again towards *Straelsund*; That in his Retreat, having received advice, that a great many Vessels were arrived at *Straelsund* with a very considerable supply of Corn and Ammunition, and 4000 men from *Sueden* and *Livonia*, he had made a halt, and had resolved to make a 2d incursion into *Mecklenburg*, to destroy that Countrey, that so the *Brandenburgs* might not be able to subsist, when they shall take the Field. Six or seven hundred Seamen have been raised in this City for the Service of the King of *Denmark*, who, we hear, particularly applies himself to put his Fleet to Sea; and the rather, for that the *Suedes* are working with all diligence to fit out theirs.

Wismar, March 21. Count *Coningmarke* is retired from *Swan*, to a place called *Tessin*, about a League and half on the other side of *Rostocke*, from whence he hath sent to the States of *Mecklenburg*, to demand 20000 Crowns to be paid him within three dayes. 'Tis generally believed he had a design upon this City.

Basle, March 8. On Saturday last the Imperial Minister had Audience in the Assembly of the *Suisse*

Cantons, and yesterday the *French* Ambassador, so that that difficulty is now totally laid aside. The former presses that the *Cantons* would recall their Troops out of the *French* Service, to which they are obliged by their Treaties with the Empire.

Strasburg, March 11. Lieutenant General *Caprara* is arrived at *Offenburg*, where a great Magazine is providing; and we are told that the Imperial Troops which have had their quarters on that side the *Rhine*, have Orders to march thither. We know not the design, though some pretend to say that it is upon *Friburg*. The *French* are at present very quiet in these Parts, and seem to have no Intention of attempting any thing on this side, but only to act defensively, in order to which they expect several Troops from *Flanders*, where they now are with the King.

Frankfort, March 19. The Count de *Caplieres* is not only discharged of his Employment of Commissary General, together with Count *Pralmer*, who was his Lieutenant, but they are both commanded to *Vienne*, to give an account of several Sums of Money, which it is said they have misemployed. The Duke of *Lorraine* will certainly be at *Wormes* before the end of this month, and we are assured that the Imperialists are providing very considerable Magazines on the *Rhine*; and that according to all appearance, they will open the Campaign with the Siege of *Friburg*, which the Imperialists are much concerned to see in the *French* hands. The Emperor, we hear, has pardoned the *Sicut Schultze*, who was Governor of *Friburg*, when it was taken.

Cologne, March 18. The Duke of *Newburg* hath put off his intended journey to *Newburg* and *Vienne*, till after *Easter*, being desirous to remain in these Parts, to provide as far as in him lies, for the security of his Countries, at this time when they seem so greatly exposed to the incursions of the Garison of *Maastricht*. In effect the poor People are in continual fear of being visited by them, and the most considerable of them come daily hither with their Goods and Families, and even several Villages, which lie nearest the Enemy, are quite forsaken of its Inhabitants. In the mean time the *Newburg*, *Brandenburg*, and *Lunenburg* Troops are drawing together; and it's said they will form a considerable Body.

Amsterdam, March 21. The Letters we receive from *Flanders*, give us an account of the Siege of *Ipres*, which had been invested since the 12 instant, and that the Trenches were to be opened the 16 or 17. We hope the Besieged will make a better defence than they of *Ghent* did; there is a pretty good Garison in the place, and the Marquis de *Conflans* is Governor of it.

Hague, March 25. The King of *Denmark* hath, by his Minister residing here, demanded liberty to raise 800 Seamen, to serve in his Fleet this Summer, which the States have granted. The States have likewise published a permission to all the Inhabitants of this Countrey to carry Herring, and all sorts of Fish to *Ghent*,